

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1893.

3 CENTS. (AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS)

## MOTHERS!

We call your attention to our double-breasted two-piece Knee-pants Suits, made from fabrics that will stand the test of wear. Our prices

**\$3, \$4 and \$5.**

Our stock of boys' and children's Ulsters larger than ever before. Many new styles. Prices,

**\$2 AND UPWARDS.**

## ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

**BIG 4**  
Chicago & St. Louis ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, November 5, passenger trains will leave Indianapolis Union Station, as follows:

3 TRAINS FOR CHICAGO: 7:10 a. m., 12:45 mid-  
night, and 12:01 noon.  
4 TRAINS FOR LAFAYETTE: 12:45 a. m., 7:10  
a. m., 12:01 p. m. and 5 p. m.  
5 TRAINS FOR GREENSBURG, GREENSBURG, LAW-  
RENCEBURG AND CINCINNATI: 7:55 a. m., 4 a. m.,  
7 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 12:55 p. m. and 7:10 p. m.  
3 TRAINS FOR CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY,  
NEW YORK AND BOSTON: 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.,  
and 7:55 p. m.  
5 TRAINS FOR ANDERSON AND MUNCIE: 6 a. m.,  
7 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:25 p. m.  
2 TRAINS FOR ELKHART AND BENTON HARBOR: 6  
a. m. and 11:55 a. m.  
3 TRAINS FOR MARION AND WASH: 6:00 a. m.,  
11:55 a. m. and 7:25 p. m.  
3 TRAINS FOR ST. LOUIS: 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m.  
and 11:20 p. m.  
2 TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI, TERRE HAUTE AND  
MATTSON: 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m. and 3:20 p. m.,  
11:20 p. m.  
3 TRAINS FOR BLOOMINGTON, PEKIN AND PEORIA:  
7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m. and 11:25 p. m.  
4 TRAINS FOR CRAWFORD, DANVILLE AND  
CHAMPAIGN: 7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 5:10 p. m.  
and 11:25 p. m.  
2 TRAINS FOR DAYTON, SPRINGFIELD AND COLUM-  
BUS, O.: 3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.  
Daily.  
Ticket Office—No. 1 East Washington street, 36  
Jackson place, Massena street, and Union  
Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

**FOR  
CINCINNATI  
DAYTON  
TOLEDO****OR  
DETROIT****PATRONIZE  
THE****C. H. & D. R. R.**

With Pullman Train Service.

TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS,

7:30 a. m., 3:45 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 12:54 p. m.,  
4:05 p. m., Daily. Daily except Sunday.

THE MORNING TRAIN

LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS

— VIA THE —

**MONON ROUTE**

— AT —

**7:00—a. m.—7:00**

AND ARRIVES

AT ENGLEWOOD, 12:30 p. m.  
AT CHICAGO, 12:59 p. m.Pullman parlor car attached.  
Other trains leave 12:30 a. m.  
12:01 noon and 12:30 a. m.  
Ticket Office—26 South Illinois street, Union Station  
and Massachusetts street.**A Word****TO BUSINESS MEN**

You want to increase your trade

and **THE JOURNAL** can help

you. Its columns are open to you

at reasonable rates, and if you

will persistently and judiciously

tell people what you have to sell

you will get customers, in spite

of hard times. TELEPHONE 238,

and a solicitor will call, who will

give you information about your

advertising business that will be

worth money to you.

**NOW IS THE TIME.****\$10 THREE MONTHS.****Right School**Bookkeeping, Shortland, Typewriting, Penman-  
ship, etc. Oldest and Best. BRAXTON & STRAT-  
TON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, When Block  
Elevator for day and night students. Phone 1292.  
H. E. & O. BROWN.**The Indianapolis Warehouse Co**WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS.Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-  
ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 275 SOUTH PENNSYLV-  
ANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.**WAGON WHEAT 57c**ACME MILLING COMPANY,  
62 West Washington Street.

Fair; warmer in northern portion.

## PROPERLY

## SOXED

feet are absolutely essential to comfort and happiness. Considering, therefore, how much solid enjoyment you can obtain for a small investment of cash, it is inexcusable on your part to be complaining about your feet hurting, when

**25 cents**

invested in a pair of our fine Merino Seamless Half Hose will give your feet the much-desired relief from soreness and pain.

## THE WAGON

See the Sox display in our Furnishing Windows.

## TO THE TRADE

Many men have many times worn the HARTFORD BOOT, and come again for another pair, because it suits them, it is of a wide, full last, insuring ease and comfort. Our HARTFORD is made of genuine Westcott Calf, insuring toughness and pliability of the leather. The workmanship is superior, insuring neatness and durability of the design is modern, insuring style, and the price is moderate, insuring economy to the wearer. Send for sample case or sample pair, or any information you desire regarding Boots and Shoes.

**McKEE & CO.,**

136 &amp; 138 South Meridian St., 35 &amp; 37 McCrea St., Indianapolis.

## WAGON WHEAT

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

TIRED OF JOSIE MANSFIELD.

A Lawyer Who Married the Fisk Woman

Seeking a Divorce.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Robert L. Reade, the New York lawyer who has been living at Paris for several years, has returned to this country, and is making arrangements for a legal separation from his wife, who

remains abroad. She is Josie Mansfield, who, twenty years ago, was the subject of so much gossip in connection with the shooting of James Fisk, Jr., by Edward

S. Stokes. Miss Mansfield went abroad soon after the tragedy, and has lived in Paris ever since. Though somewhat mature, she is said to be still beautiful and

fascinating. She met Mr. Reade at Paris in the summer of 1891, and they were married in October of the same year. At that time the woman was known in Paris society as Mrs. Lawler, which was the name of her first husband, an actor of some note. It appears the married life of the couple was not harmonious, and that they have resolved to separate. It is understood that Mr. Reade, who is quite wealthy, will make a handsome provision for his wife. Reade is the son of the late Robert Reade, who was once one of the largest property owners in Minneapolis. He is the brother-in-law of Lord Falkland, a prominent English peer, who married Reade's sister.

BOLD MEXICAN INDIANS.

Town Sacked and Customhouse Robbed

of Guns and Money.

DEMING, N. M., Nov. 9.—Frank Sebold, a merchant at Palomas, Mexico, four miles below the border, arrived here this morning, and brings news that fifty Tomochi Indians yesterday sacked the town. They are one of the scattering bands of Indians who survived the massacre in the engagement with Diaz's soldiers last May, and have since been roaming in the mountains. In the raid on Palomas yesterday they fired on the custom house guards, numbering thirteen, killed one of the guards and his horse, and then rifled the custom house, carrying away twenty-five carbines and pistols, eight hundred pounds of ammunition and \$300 in money. They appropriated provisions and other supplies from the stores. One of the merchants was killed. After the raid they coolly camped in the town until prepared to leave, and distributed circulars, crying, "Down with Diaz," "Vive le Republica." The government has ordered out troops.

FAMOUS PATENT EXPIRES.

Edison's Incandescent Lamp Monopoly

in England to End To-Day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—To-morrow a famous Edison patent expires in England and from that date the manufacture and sale of incandescent lamps in that country will be free. This is said to mean the probable decrease in the price of incandescent lamps and the establishment of a number of new manufacturing. It has been suggested that the expiration of this patent may in one way affect the term of the Edison patent for the United States. Such, however, the officials of the company here claim will not be the case. The foreign patent, which limits the term of an American patent, must be one granted prior to the grant of the American patent for the same invention. It is least that is what the courts have decided many times, the most recent ruling having been made by Judge Jenkins, of Chicago, in the case of the Bell Telephone Company against Hubbard.

SUICIDE OF A FRENCHMAN.

Henri Vincent, an Editor, Kills Himself

at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Henri Vincent, a Frenchman, forty-five years old, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself. He had been in this country but a few months. From some papers it was learned that Vincent had been connected with the newspaper La Patrie, in Paris, and that while in this country he had written for newspapers in that city. Vincent, it is said, was a personal friend of General Boulanger. He was related by marriage to John D. Crimmins and Thomas P. Crimmins. The latter said that he met Vincent in Paris a few years ago, and that he was then editor of La Patrie, and was in comfortable circumstances. The dead man, he said, had a widow and four children in Paris. The exact cause of the act could not be learned, but it was supposed to have been due to despondency.

MR. RUSK OPERATED ON.

Surgeons Probably Save the Life of

the Ex-Secretary.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 9.—The condition of General Rusk, which has given his family and physicians much anxiety during the past two days, is said to be materially improved. On the arrival of Dr. Hamilton, of Chicago, ex-Surgeon-General of the United States, yesterday, a consultation with local physicians was held and a surgical operation was decided upon. The operation was performed during the afternoon and members of the family say that the patient rallied from the effects of the operation speedily. The operation was a delicate one upon the bladder. Dr. Hamilton expressed the belief that the General would speedily recover with returning strength. He says the incision was absolutely essential.

For the Children.

Let the children take Simmons Liver

Regulator and keep well. It is purely

vegetable, and safe to take either alone or

in connection with other medicine.

## PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY

Liberal Presbyterians Protest

Against Arbitrary Action.

The "Crucifixion" of Alleged Heretics

Condemned in Strong Terms—A

Drive at the Prosecutors.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—The Presbyterian conference concluded its sessions in Calvary Church this afternoon, and the conclusions reached have made this gathering a historical one. The liberal gentlemen who compose the conference have taken a belligerent stand against their more orthodox brethren and have determined to fight for their rights in the church of their choice.

The committee selected to draw up the proclamation consisted of Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. John Paul Egbert, of St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. Dr. Brown, of New York; Rev. Dr. A. S. Fiske, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Mr. E. E. White, of Columbus, N. Y.; Dr. Nelson Millard, of Rochester, N. Y.; and Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden, of this city. They handed the following to the newspaper men early this evening:

"We, the undersigned, ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, being seriously concerned, in view of certain facts and tendencies in our church, hereby make the following statement:

"First—We believe that the General Assembly has no right to impose upon the church new doctrinal statements under the guise of interpretation of the constitution, or through judicial process, and, further, that interpretation of doctrine by the courts of the church ought always to be strictly within the letter of the standards, and with sacred regard to the broad and unimpaired freedom of the individual."

"Second—We believe that the most scrupulous care should be used in all trials for heresy, and that the church should be especially slow, when a large majority of the presbyteries have expressed, after much deliberation, their opinion in favor of the Confession of Faith as it stands, their desire for its revision, and many of them, their refusal to accept of any revision."

"Third—We believe that the right of petition and redress is not to be denied in the church of Christ."

"Fourth—We believe that the interpretation of one or two phrases in the constitution, as meaning that a prosecuting committee should become, from the moment it entered on its work, a body of revision, and that it should be the duty of the court which appointed it, capable of living on even after the judiciary has died and of preserving the constitution in its original and unimpaired form, is a strained interpretation leading logically to many absurdities and easily possible to misinterpretation. The phrases are fairly susceptible of such interpretation they ought to be eliminated from the constitution."

"Fifth—We believe that it is no part of the constitutional power of any court of the church to withdraw themselves from its ministry or eldership because they cannot accept of the sanction of the majority of the church, which seems to be the method of the confessional, and which have never been known to be sanctioned by the church in any legal way. This method of withdrawal, enjoined by resolution of a church court, is not provided for in the book of discipline. Such withdrawal carries obligations of obedience."

"Sixth—We believe that our church is broad enough and strong enough to abide by the spirit of the compact of reunion and to embrace in its communion and its ministry all forms and schools of revival scholarship which accept the essential and necessary elements of the Christian faith, acknowledging the Lord Jesus as his master and savior, and the Bible as the only infallible rule of faith and life."

"Seventh—We call upon all Presbyterians to stand together in defense of reasonable liberty of opinion in the church and of the constitutional rights of the individual members wherever assailed, and we heartily approve the protest of Rev. Herick Johnson, Dr. Nichols and others at the last General Assembly."

"Eighth—We believe that the duty of brethren who may be perplexed concerning their duty to abide in the communion and receive the sacrament, is to consult with those who remain well within their constitutional rights."

"Finally only a profound sense of the peril that now besets our church has led us to make this declaration of what seems to us fundamental principles."

The attendance was not large. Two reports of interest were then read, one of the Bedford-street Mission, Philadelphia, by James P. Hall, and the other of the Bethesda Mission, Philadelphia, by John P. Rock. Rev. Thomas Bone, of Ontario, spoke of his mission work, and Thomas B. Roberts gave an interesting talk of mission work in Boston. His mission began in 1888, and he has since saved \$5,000 worth of property. Addresses were made by Miss W. J. McCorkle, of Toronto, Canada, and Dr. V. C. Norcross, of Atlanta, the latter devoting himself especially to the growth and the good done by mission work in Atlanta.

## THREE FAST YOUTHS

Knavish Careers of Phil Scheig

and Louis and Frank Floyd.

How the Latter Spent Their Fortunes

and the Former Robbed a Minne-

apolis Bank of \$90,000.

BOY MILLIONAIRE FLEECE

Swell Decoyed and Robbed at

Poker with Marked Cards.

Other Schemes Worked by the Trio Be-

fore They Became Fugitives—Full

Confession by Louis Floyd.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The arrest in this city of Louis Floyd, of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, by two of Inspector McLaughlin's men, on the charge of being a party to the ninety-thousand-dollar robbery from the Bank of Minneapolis on Sept. 2, will probably bring to a close the knavish career of one of the three parties in the act. The two others charged with the robbery—Phil M. Schleg and Frank Floyd, a brother of the other Floyd, now under arrest here awaiting the arrival of Minneapolis detectives with requisition papers—are on board the steamer Spree bound for Southampton. They will be arrested upon their arrival and brought back to this city.

When arraigned before Justice Meade at the Tombs Police Court to-day Lou Floyd made a full confession and gave information as to the whereabouts of his brother and Schleg. The three young men have had careers that do not often fall to the lot of men so young. Up to the time the father of the Floyd boys died their lives had been an uneven one. At his death they secured a fortune of \$20,000, which they managed to spend within nine months, besides spending the greater portion of \$30,000 which was left to Mrs. Floyd. No sooner was the father buried than the two young men became men about town, in the free sense of the word. Their first move was to furnish an apartment in gorgeous style, and about that time they met Phil Schleg, who was then employed as paying teller in the Bank of Minneapolis. Schleg possessed horses and lived like a king, enjoying an income of \$25,000 a year, and his habits created considerable talk. The three men became fast friends. About this time another young man whom they knew became possessed of a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000. This was Frank Byers, then about nineteen years old. Most of his money was held by the Bank of Minneapolis in trust, and, of course, Schleg was in a position to know all about his financial condition. In addition to what money the bank held in trust Byers had an open account which he drew against. He, too, was taken up by the Floyd brothers, and for a time the quartet lived at the Floyd apartments. The four had a box at the theater almost nightly, and by their lavish display of jewelry and money made many friends among both sexes. However, some one of the quartet was almost always in trouble, but influence and money always served to quiet anything of an unpleasant nature. By persons in a position to know it is stated that one of the Floyds, after going through his own fortune, signed young Byers's name to checks and that Schleg, as paying teller, would pass the signature as correct. It is thought that in this way Byers was mulcted in a considerable sum.

When the \$50,000 loss was first discovered it was thought to cover everything, but subsequent events and admissions made by Louis Floyd go to show that a scheme to defraud English banks was about to be worked. Schleg, it is alleged, before he left the bank took out several drafts and put the certification stamp upon them, marking the stubs void. It was then intended to have Frank Floyd fill in the draft to any bank and cash it for himself and sign the cashier's name. Schleg had carried away with him considerable of the bank's letter-heads, and being familiar with the secret cipher used for identification purposes with the Great Britain correspondents, it would be an easy matter to have several drafts cashed before the draft became known.

Another method of securing funds was to have Frank Floyd, who possessed a large amount of personal magnetism, visit the near-by cities and make friends with swell young men. He would tell tales of the grand times they had at their apartments and invite everybody to visit them. When anyone did come, and not a few took advantage of the invitation, they would be introduced to a game of poker, where marked cards, mirrors and every other device known to swindlers at play would be used. In this way they managed to make considerable money.

Schleg, the principal in the robbery, is the son of a prominent man in Minneapolis. A few years ago he gained considerable notoriety through his secret marriage to Miss Louise Barge, the youngest daughter of millionaire Barge, of Minneapolis, and "Julius" Barge, for several thousand dollars by gamblers while playing a game of cards. His loss soon became public talk, and it was thought the affair would end his career with the bank, but it did not.

Short Nearly \$100,000.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 9.—J. J. Arnold, ex-county treasurer of Niagara county, and ex-cashier of the Merchants' Bank, is in jail here. His accounts show a deficit of more than \$90,000 as treasurer and \$25,000 as cashier. He has been unable to secure bail.

Lawyer Weeks in Prison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Lawyer Francis H. Weeks, the self-confessed embezzler, whose extradition from Costa Rica excited so much talk, was to-day taken to Sing Sing by a detachment of the police and imprisoned.

PROTECTED BY SOLDIERS.

A Kentucky Girl's Brutal Assault

Guarded in the Court Room.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Nov. 9.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning the negro Evans, who assaulted Miss Hall, was taken from the jail by soldiers and escorted to the courthouse to stand trial for his crime. Most of the day was consumed in securing a jury. There was a large crowd present, and the soldiers sat in the rear of the court room with fixed bayonets, ready at a moment's notice to quiet any disturbance. It is the general opinion here that should the jury return a verdict of not guilty, or fix the punishment at anything but a long term to the penitentiary, the court would surely be surrounded by a mob.

Court adjourned late this afternoon until to-morrow morning, after several witnesses had testified. Everything is quiet to-night, and no trouble is anticipated.

Edna Hall, Evans's victim, is in a very serious condition, but she is being nursed by her mother, who has been unbalanced her mind. At times she is slightly, and is possessed by a hallucination that Evans is after her. When this fright comes over her she screams and begs piteously to be saved. Her present condition makes the feeling bitter against Evans.

Shot to Death.

FORT WHITE, Fla., Nov. 9.—Henry Bozue, one of the negroes who admitted having taken part in the brutal murder of W. J. Duncan, of Lake City Junction, two days ago, was taken from the sheriff's posse last night at the doors of the jail and carried off a quarter of a mile and shot to death.

Riddled with Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9.—The body of the notorious outlaw, Jasper Gordon, has been found hanging to a tree in the Peas Ridge neighborhood. His body was riddled with bullets. It is generally believed that he was one of the Iron Mountain train robbers.

Criminals Locked Up at Greenville.

GREENVILLE, O., Nov. 9.—To-night William T. Eubanks was lodged in jail to await trial for shooting with intent to kill. He was rearrested in Claretton, Ia., by Deputy Sheriff Walker, having forfeited his \$500 bond last September.

Two burglars, James Beavers and Harry Norton, who robbed a store at Castine last Thursday night, were arrested by Sheriff Walker yesterday, and have been bound over to court. Part of the stolen goods was found with them and identified.

DISOBEYED ORDERS

Four Persons Killed by the Care-

lessness of a Conductor.

Head-End Collision on the Hocking Valley

Railway at Rising Sun—The

Rock Island Wreck.

TOLEDO, Nov. 9.—A flagrant disobedience of orders on the part of a freight conductor, through the assumption that he could make a switch on borrowed time, was the cause of a head-end collision on the Hocking Valley railroad to-night. South-bound passenger No. 36, crashed into north-bound freight No. 57, one and one-half miles north of Rising Sun, at about 7 o'clock this evening. The collision was due to the disobedience of orders on the part of the engineer of the freight. A heavy fog prevailed at the time and obscured the vision of the passenger engineer. Four were killed outright, as follows:

L. H. JONES, engineer of the passenger.

JAMES E. KERLIN, engineer of the freight.

JONES, fireman of the passenger.

JAMES E. BRISCH, express messenger.

Both engines were reduced to a mass of shapeless iron and the baggage car was smashed to splinters. The smoker was also badly damaged and a number of freight cars were wrecked. The small number of fatalities—four—is remarkable. A number of narrow escapes are reported. The baggageman escaped with a number of serious cuts and bruises, although his car had been smashed. The porter of the sleeper was standing near the front door, and the force of the shock drove him through the glass. He was extricated from his position without a scratch. None of the passengers was injured. Physicians were summoned from Fostoria, and the injured, after being cared for, were put on a special train, which will bring them to this city. All of the dead and injured resided here, the northern terminus of the road. The injured are: Conductor Josephus, of the passenger train, and baggageman Frank Rueder.

Seven Were Killed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Three more names have been added to the list of those killed in last night's Rock Island wreck here, making seven dead and thirty-four injured. The additional dead are:

EDWARD J. GRADY, of Quincy, Ill., died at hospital to-day.

MALCOLM LATHAM, twelve years old, died to-day.

Mah, name not secured, died at his home on Westworth avenue.

William Gelskin, a stylishly-dressed young man, was arrested to-day, charged with robbing the bodies of the victims of the Rock Island wreck. The prisoner denies his guilt, and claims to be a railroad man, but is locked up awaiting an investigation.

Flagman Ortmann, of the Rock Island railway, who has been charged with the death of the wreck, was arrested to-day at the request of the coroner. The railway officials refused to give bond for him, and he was locked up awaiting the result of the inquest. It is said that Ortmann's failure to display the proper lights on the rear of the suburban train caused the collision.

BURNED IN MIDLAKE.

The Fireman's Story of the Loss of

the Steamer John Fraser.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Nov. 9.—To-day brought the first news of the calamity which overtook the steamer John Fraser on Lake Nipissing. It is now believed there were twenty-four men on board when the steamer took fire, but only twenty can be accounted for. Thirteen, whose names have already been given, are known to be lost. The names of the seven saved have also been reported. A thrilling story of the fire in midlake is told by John Adams, the fireman of the burned steamer, who has arrived at North Bay. In an interview this afternoon he said: "All seemed going well until just as the dinner bell was rung when the engineer noticed smoke coming from above the boiler between the smokestack and steam dome. He called to me, and I got up to take the door off the man hole over the boiler. As soon as I raised it the flames belched out and drove me back. The engineer rushed for a pall to get water, while I started the pony engine and tried to couple the hose. We could not stay long enough, however, and Captain Carr at that moment rang for the engines to stop, then back up, but the signals were never responded to, and I don't believe the engineer had a chance to get near the lever. The fire was so hot, I never saw the boiler, and I don't think he ever came up from that awful furnace. When I reached the deck the captain was directing the boys to lower the boats. They were hurrying about in a frightened manner but he was cool and quiet, and I heard him say, 'Be ready there, and take your time. They were working on the port side yawl, and I ran around to the other boat, which by this time was in the water and a lot of men in her. I jumped for the stern, but at that moment the boat drifted under the still rapidly revolving paddle wheel and dipped down under the blows, throwing the whole of us into the water. I went down it seemed almost to the bottom, and I dropped I got a kick in the face from some one's boot. When I came up I saw men struggling about in all directions. The engine on the boat had never stopped and she had gone a bit ahead. She was turning in a circle, and I began coming back in a sweep. I was about exhausted, but managed to catch a tow line and hauled myself along to a scow in tow of the steamer. There were four of the boys already on her. As soon as I could pull myself together I got out my knife and cut the tow rope, and she lay to while we rescued two men. All the other poor fellows had gone under. The water in Lake Nipissing is of very low temperature and none of the bodies, it is expected, will come to the surface before spring.

The Lake Disaster Mystery.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Nov. 9.—The mystery surrounding the loss of twenty-four seamen in the second lifeboat from the steamer Philadelphia was greatly deepened to-day by the announcement of the captain of the schooner Dunford that he had a man alive from the overturned boat, who was being held in hiding until after the inquest. The Dunford's captain was in the City of Concord, on which steamer the Point-au-Barque's life-saving crew placed the schooner. The Dunford's captain was to divulge the survivor's name or enter into any particulars.

Back into the Fold

Kansas and Nebraska No Longer

Populist Strongholds.

Big Republican Gains Throughout the

Former State and a Decided Vic-

tory in the Latter.

LATEST FROM OTHER STATES

McKinley Boomed for President

by Bay State Politicians.

Views of Ex-Senators Edmunds and

Platt, Senator Teller and Others on

the Result of the Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov